金小蜂科一新属一新种

(膜翅目:小蜂总科)

黄大卫 廖定熹(中国科学院动物研究所,北京)

本文记述金小蜂科金小蜂亚科一新属一新种。模式标本保存于中国科学院动物研究所。

角颊金小蜂属 Neocoruna 新属

属征: 头具粗糙刻点;背面观宽是长的 2 倍多, 明显宽于胸部; 具后头脊; 上颊后缘光滑。 触角着生处接近头顶; 柄节远远超过单眼群; 触式 11263; 各索节向端部依次缩短, 第六索节近方形。 触角洼深。中间具隆起的脊, 后者高不超越颜而。 唇基宽大。 下缘中央四人。 颊下缘具宽大凹陷,侧面观显三角状,前缘具脊,后下角具一角状突起。 齿式 4。

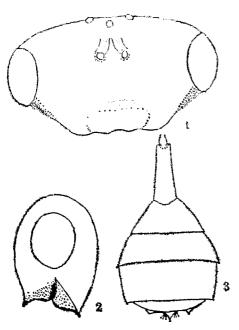


图 1-3 中國角颊金小蜂 Neocoruna sinica sp. nov.

1. 維蜂头響舊面观; 2. 維蜂头部侧面观; 3. 維蜂腹柄及柄后腹。 胸部强烈隆起。前胸背板后部前端具脊。 盾纵沟深而宽,近似完整,仅在后端有一小 截未通。小川片极度号起,刻点粗糙,无小盾 片横沟。并胸腹节横形,具刻点;中脊明显, 侧褶缺;气门沟深;并胸腹节颈存在,前端分 界明显,其上具细刻点。前翅翅面多毛,无明 显透明斑;滤脉下常有一层斑; 悲脉约等于 缘脉,后缘脉长于绿脉; 绿脉均匀增粗; 痣 头状增大。后足胫节末端一距。

腹柄光滑,圆锥形,后端粗。第一柄后腹 节细长,背面观长方形或后部增宽,约占腹 部 1 长;其余各节头状,第二至第四节大,后

几节背板仅隐约可见。

模式种: 中国角類金小蜂 Neocoruna sinica 新种

本属与狭腹金小蜂属 Coruna 近似,但 在下列特征上容易区别: 具后头脊; 唇基下 缘中央内凹;颊下部具宽大凹陷,后下角具一角状突;前翅无透明斑;第一柄后腹节狭长, 其余各节头状。

中国角颊金小蜂 Neocoruna sinica 新种

雌蜂: 体长 1.9—2.4 毫米。体蓝绿色,具强烈金属光泽,仅第一腹节后部为深黄褐色。头部触角窝以下颜面铜绿色。柄节、梗节黄褐色,鞭节褐色,第六索节有时呈黄色。 翅透明,翅脉黄褐色;痣周围常有一红褐色昙斑。足基节同体色,其余部分除前跗节外黄褐色。

头部背面观宽为长的 2.1—2.2 倍; 后颊为眼长的 $\frac{1}{3}$; OOL 约为 POL 的 1.4—2.0 倍,

为中侧单眼距的 2.5 倍。头部前面观(图 1)宽为高的 1.5—1.7 倍;眼间距为眼高的 2.5—3.5 倍;具较密的白毛。 头部侧面观(图 2)眼高为颚眼距的 1.5 倍。 触角着生于颜画上部;柄节向端部增粗,约与梗节、环节、前两索节之和等长;梗节短于第一索节;索节多毛;棒节略长于第五、六索节之和;梗节与鞭节之和不及头宽。

中胸背板宽为长的 2.3—2.4 倍。小盾片前端具较宽的横沟,其内具 5—8 条纵脊。并胸腹节中央长略不足小盾片的 3/4。后足基节背部光滑,外侧中央多毛,内侧后端具一排毛。

腹柄及柄后腹见图 3。

雄蜂: 体色较雌蜂暗;唇基下缘,中央凹入浅。配模翅面无昙斑。

正模 $\,$ \$\,\text{\te\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}}\text{\text{

刘振华采集的标本来自一种蝽卵。

A NEW GENUS AND A NEW SPECIES OF PTEROMALIDAE (HYMENOPTERA: CHALCIDOIDEA)

HUANG DA-WEI LIAO DING-KI
(Institute of Zaology, Academia Sinica, Beijing)

In the present paper a new genus and a new species of Ptemalidae are described from Beijing. All type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Academia Sinica.

Neocoruna gen. nov.

Type species: Neocoruna sinica sp. nov.

The new genus belongs to Pteromalidae, Pteromalinae and is allied to Coruna Walker, 1933, both which and Neocoruna have in common the first tergite narrow and elongated; pronotal collar sharply margined, fore wing with marginal vein thickened throughout; no aulicomplete or nearly complete and deep; petiole small and smooth.

From Coruna the new genus differs by the occiput sharply margined; anterior margin of clypeus emarginate medially; genae on the underside with a broad hollow, which sharply angulated in the post-ventral; fore wing not with distinct speculum; first tergite narrowly elongated.

Neocoruna sinica sp. nov.

Head in dorsal view 2.1—2.2 times as broad as long; temple 1/3 times as long as eye; OOL 1.4—2 times as long as POL. Head in frontal view (fig. 1) 1.5—1.7 times as broad as high; distance between the eyes 2.5—3.5 times as long as the high of the eye; face with denser white haires. Head in profile (fig. 2). Antennae inserted at uppersurface of face; scape thickened towards the end, about as lon as the pedicellus, anelli and first two funicle combined; combined length of pedicel and flagellum distinctly shorter than width of head.

Mesoscutum 2.3—2.4 times as broad as long. Scutellum in the front with deep transverse sunken which bears 5—8 longitudinal ridges. Propodeum not full 3/4 times as long as scutellum medially. Dorsal surface of the coxa of hind leg smooth.

Petiole small, smooth; first tergite narrowly elongated or thickened towords the end, the other tergites capitate.

Male: Allied to female; the anterior margin of clypeus slightly emarginated medially. Allotype with fore wing no maculate.

Holotype 2, allotype 3, paratypes 79.9, 13 IX. 1984. paratype 19, 25. IX. 1984. Yingtao-gou, Beijing, collected by Huang Da-wei; paratypes 42.9, Changping County, Beijing, 29. VII. 1981. collected by Liu Zhen-hua; paratype 19, Xiangshan Mountain, Beijing, 22. VI. 1983. collected by Li Chang-fang.